莫斯科對倫敦外長代表會議意見
倫敦方面靜候消息中
Soviet Union And Proposed Postponement Of Big Four Meeting

London, Sept. 30. (Reuter)—The Soviet attitude to the proposed conference of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' Deputies on the future of the Italian Empire, and to the postponement, from the beginning to the end of November, of the next meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, will be made known in the very near future, it was believed in usually well informed quarters.

倫敦九月三十日路透電：杜魯門總統昨日於白宮召開之世界危機緊急會議，於兩小時又半句鐘之空前長時間討論後，散會。據稱會議最後決定，未經國會之討論後批准，任何臨時援歐基金不得動用。

Most of the eight Congressmen refused to comment as they left the meeting, and referred reporters to a Presidential statement to be issued later.

八位國會議員於聯會時拒絕對會議作任何評論，僅告訴記者稱總統關於此事不久即將發表聲明。

Democratic Senator Scott W. Lucas, told reporters definitely that Mr. Truman would announce that there was no chance of getting funds other than by calling a session of Congress.

民主黨參議員魯克斯告記者稱，杜魯門總統將發佈宣佈，說明除召開國會外，絕無可能籌款。

美總統緊急閣議未獲預期結果
五億五千萬元列案國會討論
Adverse Decision By Truman's Special Conference

Washington, Sept. 30. (Reuter) — President Harry Truman's world crisis Cabinet meeting at the White House yesterday, broke up after two and a half hours, an unprecedented time, and was reported to have definitely decided that there was no possibility of any funds being made available for a stop-gap European aid without Congressional action.

華盛頓九月三十日路透電：杜魯門總統昨日於白宮召開之世界危機緊急閣議，於兩小時又半句鐘之空前長時間討論後，散會。據稱會議最後決定，未經國會之討論後批准，任何臨時援歐基金不得動用。

又一漢奸獲寬貸
實施登無期徒刑改七年監禁
Sentence Reduced

Shanghai, Oct. 1 (Reuter)—L.T. Yuan, member of the pre-war Shanghai Municipal Council and influential civic leader during the Japanese occupation, had his life sentence reduced to a seven-year jail term at the conclusion of the reitrial yesterday morning on charges of collaboration.

上海十月一日路透電：戰爭上海市參議會議員，日軍佔領期間曾有力市民領袖實逆匪登，前會以漢奸案被判無期徒刑，惟於昨日覆審中，竟被改判有期徒刑七年。

The Judge announced that Mr. Yuan's term would be reduced following confirmation of the defence evidence that he helped to rescue numerous Chinese Government underground workers from the hands of the Japanese and puppet military police.

法官宣告稱，袁逆無期徒刑由於被告方面有確鑿證明曾於日軍及偽政府手中，營救大批地下工作人員，故應減處有期徒刑。

The Court also announced hat Mr. Yuan, who is well known to many highly placed foreigners here and abroad, may appeal to the Supreme Court.

法庭並宣布稱　袁氏或將向最高法院上訴。

社會部天津職業介紹所週年紀念
Anniversary of the Local Employment Agency

In celebrating the 1st anniversary, a reception meeting for the local press men was held at 2 p.m. yesterday at Roosevelt Road, 1st. Ward, by the Employment Agency, of the Ministry of Social Affairs. Mr. Tong Hung-yang, Director of the Agency, delivered a speech claiming that the aim of the agency is to relieve the youth from the pain of unemployment, and wishing that they should not consider it dishonorable to look for a job through the agency. "We should know that there is no shame in asking a job by the help of agency." he added.

本市社會部天津職業介紹所舉行紀念一週年起見，昨日下午二時在羅斯福路該所內舉行本市記者，由該所所長湯鴻岸氏致詞謂：該所之目的係救濟青年使無失業之痛苦，希望勿認爲來所求職爲不光榮之事，須知假本所之力尋求職業並非難事之舉云。

匈獨立黨一領袖被捕原因不詳
Arrested Despite Parliamentary Immunity

Budapest, Oct. 1. (Reuter)—M. Elezek Gulyen, Hungarian Deputy of M. Zoltan Pfeiffer's Independent Party, was arrested in a main street of Budapest yesterday despite Parliamentary immunity.

布達佩斯十月一日路透電：匈牙利獨立黨代表古里陽，昨日於布達佩斯大街被捕（按古氏前曾經匈議會命令赦免）。

He was taken to the nearest police station and questioned for an hour on his past activities. He was then released.

渠被帶至附近警察局，經過一小時關於渠過去活動之詢問後獲釋。

The Independent Party was formed by M. Pfeiffer — formerly a member of the Smallholders Party.

獨立黨爲費非爾氏所組織，費氏前爲小地主黨黨員。

中英之國際關係
Sino-British Relations

Nanking, Oct. 1. (Reuter)—Confidence that the British Parliamentary Mission to China will further strengthen the Sino-British relations was expressed here yesterday by Dr. Hollington Tong, Director of the Government's Information Office following receipt of news that the Mission had taken off from Britain for Nanking.

路透社南京十月一日電：中央宣傳局局長董顯光氏接獲英國議會訪華團已飛離英京之消息後昨日在此間表示渠深信該團將增進中英兩國之友誼關係。

In an exclusive statement to Reuter, Mr. Tong said:

董氏對路透社所發表之聲明內稱：

"The Chinese people and Government welcome the British Parliamentary delegation to China. Every facility will be provided for them to study conditions in this country. The members of the last British Parliamentary delegation to China after their return to England did much to further better understanding between China and England.

「我國政府人民皆對英議會訪華團之來表示歡迎，對於該團將予以種種之便利以便研討我國之情勢，上次英議會訪華團各代表返英後對中英間關係已作到進一步之認識。」

"I am certain that the present Parliamentary delegation will also help to strengthen the ties between our two countries."

氏又謂：「余深信此次之訪華團將對促進兩國間聯繫之工作上有極大之助力。」

All preparations have been completed to receive the British Mission which is expected to arrive here on October 6, and to begin a tour of the various principal cities of China after spending the Chinese National Day, October 10, in the Capital.

準備迎接該團之工作已經完成該團可能於十月六日抵京在首都度過雙十國慶日後即將遊歷我各主要都市。

The itinerary of the Mission, which is headed by 72-year old Lord Ammon, veteran Labour Party member, includes four days each in Peiping, Mukden, Tientsin, Canton, five days in Shanghai and three days in the wartime capital of Chungking.

該團由七十二高齡之前工黨黨員亞蒙勳爵率領將遊歷北平瀋陽天津黃州、廣州停留四日，在上海將停留五日在陪都重慶停留三日。

The members of the Mission, who will do all their travelling in aircraft provided by the Chinese Government, consist of four members of the House of Commons and two of the House of Lords.

該團團員共六名四人爲下院議員，二人爲上院議員，此次遊歷之全程將乘我國特備之飛機。

On arrival at Hong Kong they will transfer to Chinese Government aircraft for the trip to Nanking.

該團於抵達香港後將換乘我政府之飛機飛往南京。

聯合國大會伊拉克黎巴嫩提驚人議案
要求中止移民入巴力斯坦
A Surprise Item For UNO

Flushing Meadows, New York, Oct. 1. (Reuter)—Iraq and Lebanon submitted a surprise item to the United Nations General Assembly agenda yesterday to curb immigration into Palestine.

紐約佛拉辛草地十月一日路透電：伊拉克與黎巴嫩昨日突向聯合國大會，提出驚人問題，要求列入議程，該提議要求中止移民巴力斯坦。

They requested consideration of "international cooperation for the prevention of immigration which is likely to disturb friendly relations between the nations".

伊，黎兩國，要求大會考慮「國際合作以阻止此種移民，因此種移民可能擾亂兩國間友好關係。」

The request was entered in time to beat the deadline for new items to be submitted to the agenda and will come before the Steering Committee for recommendation.

該提案於大會議程提案截止之前，及時提出，該提案並將提出建議指導委員會，以便正式決定可否。

美國哈得遜河碼頭
坍陷數火員七十人受傷
70 Firemen Injured When Hudson River Pier Collapses

New York, Sept. 30. (Reuter)—Seventy firemen were injured when huge sections of a blazing Hudson River pier collapsed yesterday.

路透社九月三十日電：昨日哈得遜河碼頭因失火而坍陷多段，數火員有七十人受傷。

The damage was estimated at five million dollars.

損失據估計約五百萬元美金。

The fire was last night under control after burning for 14 hours. None of the injured in the collapse is in a serious condition, most being affected by the dense smoke from the ruins of the pier.

大火昨晚始撲滅燃燒共十四小時，碼頭坍陷之受傷人並無一般重者，大半皆係受碼頭焚毀時發出之濃煙所傷。

「崇法務實」
Law-Respecting and Fact-Stressing

(Continued from Page 1)

notes and of gold entirely ceased?" Or suppose one goes to a governmental agency in legal control of this very matter and inquires: "Has the buying and selling of United States bank notes and of gold been entirely prohibited?" One reads of gold and United States bank notes' black-market almost daily in the newspapers. And then one hears that of the hundreds and the thousands of people buying as well as selling the prohibited mediums of exchange, some one or two individuals have been arrested. Is that *fair and just*? The law does not enjoy that dignity that it used to enjoy in China because there has been only partial enforcement and only spasmodically exercised at that.

至於務實一語是對於吾中國人民百分之七十之農民所發者乎？彼輩只有實心，只說實話，彼輩日日踏實地，天天作實事。吾中國老百姓，一般部份務實。吾人反感覺，政府否認提高外匯之後，不但月而外匯提高許多矣。普請考至謂政府每經否認一事，則其不久將實現。吾人以爲吾中國　切改善計劃，必須自上而下。某一機關作事有效率，必其機關之首長，以身作則，努力奉公。某一機關貪污，其首長未分肥，要亦失察有罪，如能勤求治理，實明長官，不可能永久蔓延下證蔽也。

Now, a word about fact-stressing. Could this be addressed to the 70 or 80 per cent farmers of the Chinese population? These farmers have only sincerity in their hearts; they have only sincerity in their words; they are every day *literally* on solid ground; they are every day *literally* doing real work. China's common people are a fact-stressing people. We have the impression, however, that the government denied rather emphatically that the rate of exchange was to be modified when hardly a month later the rate was modified — and quite considerably. The clever satirist is saying that whenever the government denies a think, that thing will soon become a fact. We are inclined to think that any reform for the better in our country has to start from above. If there is efficiency in any governmental agency, one may be sure that the head of that agency has been personally responsible and has been serving as an example to his subordinates. If there is corruption in a governmental organization, its head officer may not have been contaminated, but he can not shirk the responsibility of not having enforced good discipline among his subordinates, for it is not in the nature of things that a virtuous and wise chief could be blinded all the time by his subordinates, if he were diligently to look into cases of suspicion, all of which could not possibly escape his notice for ever.

吾中國如欲務實，請自政府始。

If China is to stress facts, let us hope that the government make a good start therein.

雖然全市半數之電車車伕陷於癱瘓狀態中，飛工之情勢已見和緩由於英商電車公司之工人已經復工，逐過二十四小時之飛工後今晨電車之行駛於前公共租界一帶。

It is learned that the authorities have arrested three workers of the Franch Tram Company and have submitted a list of sixteen other names for immediate dismissal on a charge of being suspected Communist agents and instigators of the strike.

據悉當局已逮捕法商電車公司工人三名並列舉十六人之名單予以立即革除因彼等有共黨份子及故動罷工之嫌疑。

罷工工人受命復工
Strikers Ordered Back To Work

Shanghai, Sept. 30. (Reuter)—The city police were ordered to shoot to kill any worker breaking law as more than 2,000 motormen and conductors of the French Tramway Company, defying Mayor K.C. Wu's back-to-work order, continued their strike for increased wages to-day.

路透社上海九月三十日電：市市警察局已接到命令得以槍斃任何破壞法規之工人因法商電車公司所屬之二千餘名電汽車司機及駕車員破壞市長之復工命令於今日繼續罷工要求增薪。

In the strongest statement issued to the strikers by the local authorities since the end of the war, the workers of the French concern were warned that if they remained adamant in their attitude they would be unconditionally discharged and if they tried to prevent others from resuming duties they would be liable to arrest and trial by courtmartial.

本市當局所發表戰後以來最強硬之聲明內中警告法商所屬之工人謂若彼等頑度堅持時，將無條件予以開革，若企圖阻撓他人復工時決加以逮捕並交軍法審訊。

The statement added that workers resisting arrest would be shot on the spot.

該聲明內又稱若工人拒捕時即當場予以格殺。

Although half of the city's bus and tram service remained paralysed, the strike situation eased with the return to duty of workers of the British-owned Shanghai Electric Construction Company — which runs the tram service in the former International Settlement — this morning after a 24-hour lay-off.

The Chinese-English Intelligence

發行人宗基友　社址：天津英租界四馬路三十八號　營業部電話：二〇〇四五號　中華郵政登記認爲第一類新聞紙

800 Dollars | Thursday October 2, 1947 | 華英北漢報 | 內政部登記証：京警津字第十號 | No. 712

杜魯門宣佈五億八千萬元臨時援歐計劃
名單內竟未列入英國
TRUMAN EXCLUDES BRITAIN FROM AID PLANS

Washington, Sept. 30.—(Reuter)—Launching a campaign for 580 million dollars stop-gap aid for France, Italy, and Austria last night, President Harry Truman excluded Britain from his immediate aid programme by declaring:

"England is not in any serious situation at the present time."

華盛頓九月三十日路透電：杜魯門總統昨晚英發動一以五億八千萬元臨時援法，意，奧等國運動時宣佈：「英國目前情勢，並不危急」，而將不列顛排擯渠之臨時救急援歐計劃以外。

This was taken here as officially confirming that Britain will have no choice but to rely on her own and the Empire's gold resources and her ability to borrow from the International Bank and to keep herself "dollar colvent" between now and next March.

華盛頓方面已認爲此事已經官方證實，英國除依賴其本身及帝國黃金來源及伊可能自國際銀行借得貸款之能力以保持停兌目前至來年三月間之「美元清化力」外，別無他途。

However, it is learned here that the President during his two-and-a-half hour conference yesterday with Congressional leaders, generally accepted the early necessity of the United States assuming Britain's share of the dollar upkeep costs of the British Zone of Germany.

然據此間獲悉，杜魯門總統於昨日與兩院領袖兩小時又半之會議中，一般已承認美國有儘早担負英於德國英佔領區維持美元所負義務。

The President revealed his plans for European aid at a hastily called Press conference after his meeting with Congress leaders.

總統於與兩院領袖會議後，即於急速召集之記者招待會中，宣佈渠之此項援歐計劃。

He said that the needs of Britain were not taken into account in the programme he now proposed.

渠稱，英國所需援助，未計入目前計劃中。

Insisting that the available funds to prevent starvation in Europe would last until December 1, the President announced that he was anxious for the Foreign Affairs and Appropriations Committees of both the Senate and the House of Representatives to start work as soon as possible on the programme of aid to the three countries.

總統於堅持，救濟歐洲饑饉可用之基金，將支持至十二月一日時，宣佈稱，渠本人急盼參衆兩院之外交會與撥款委會，能儘速着手此項援歐計劃之工作。

又有新會員國加入聯大請求
Applicatioas To UNO Membership

Lake Success, New York, Sept. 30. (Reuter) — After a protest by the United States delegate against the Soviet attitude on Italy, the United Nations Security Council adjourned until tomorrow its discussion of the applications by Italy, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Finland for membership of the United Nations.

路透社成功湖九月三十日電：在美國代表抗議蘇聯對意大利之態度後聯合國安全理事會暫時休會以待明日決定意大利，匈牙利，羅馬尼亞，保加利亞及芬蘭申請入會之請求。

Britain and France unreservedly supported the application of Italy, but M. Andrei Gromyko (Russia), said:

英法兩國無疑係支持意大利之請求但俄代表格羅米柯云：

"The Soviet delegation is willing to agree to admit Italy only if Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Finland are admitted as well."

「若匈牙利，羅馬尼亞，保加利亞及芬蘭被准加入則俄代表團亦同意准許意國加入。」

Senator Warren Austin, United States, said that this meant "the veto would be used unless a certain method were followed", and the Soviet attitude was "a very bad prospect for the United Nations".

美國會議員奧斯丁謂格氏所言之意如　除非隨後有某種之方法則否決權將被應用「而蘇聯之態度實爲一對聯合國一種不佳之預兆。」

"I protest against such methods", he declared.

奧氏稱：「余反對此種方法。」

Australia and Belgium also protested that the Soviet view was contrary to the charter and an injustice to Italy.

澳洲及比國亦表示反對認爲蘇聯之意見違反聯大憲章對義國尤爲不公。

Russia's clear hint that she was prepared to veto Italy's application dismayed the hopes entertained in United Nations circles.

蘇聯明白暗示將準備否決意國之請求使聯合國各方面之希望爲之打消。

宋子文赴穗履新
拋銷宋氏任命議意無人理睬
T.V. Soong Becomes Kwangtung Governor

Nanking, Sept. 30. (Reuter)—Amid clamours for the Government's veto of his appointment, Ex-Premier T.V. Soong assumed office in Canton today as Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government in succession to Governor Lo Cho-ying. The agitation for the cancellation of the appointment is being carried on here by certain members of the Control Yuan on the ground that they desire to impeach Mr. Soong for "malfeasance" during his Premiership, but a high official source expressed the belief that the demand would be ignored by the Government.

南京九月三十日路透電：前行政院院長宋子文於衆人要求取消渠之任命聲中，已於今日繼羅卓英氏之後正式就任廣東省主席新職，關於攻宋氏新任命呼聲，乃此間監察院委員所主張，監委等並擬彈劾宋氏於行政院任內之一切，非法作爲。然據某高級官方人士表示稱，相信政府將不顧此等要求，維持原命。

某有力界人士要求將琉球歸還中國
某專家稱琉球向爲中國領土
Demand for Ryukyu Chain: "Retura"

Nanking, Sept. 30. (Reuter)—A demand for the "return" to China of the Ryukyu chain of 140 islands, stretching from the north-east of Formosa, to the Japanese Home Island of Kyushu, is being raised by certain small but influential circles in China, on the eve of the preliminatr Japanese Peace Conference in Washington, due to take place this Autumn.

南京九月三十日路透電：中國某有力界人士要對日和約初步會議前於今秋於華盛頓開會之前夕，提出要求將琉球自台灣，北迄日本本島九州北一百四十島嶼之孤懸羣島，歸還中國。

The Islands were liberated by the United States Forces in 1945, and the question of their ultimate ownership remains to be settled.

該島於一九四五年爲美軍所解放，自該以還該島最後主權究將歸屬，始終未得解決。

The present demand has not, so far, been taken up by the general public, but it is significant that the Chinese Government Information Bureau has re-published in its daily bulletin a statement justifying such action by the noted Chinese geologist and historian, Mr. L. Yun Chang Mr. Chang agreed that, apart from their strategic importance to China's coastal defence, there was "overwhelming historical evidence that the islands had always belonged to China before Japan annexed them 70 years ago."

目前提出之歸還要求，尚未爲中國一般人民所注意，但中國行政院當局每日會報中，曾列載一說明，證明中國著名史地學家張凌雲（譯音）氏，曾有此項建議，據張氏稱，除該島對中國沿海海防所佔重要戰略地位外，中國歷史上有極多之証據，証明該島，於日本在五十年前，吞併該島以前，該島向歸中國所有。

英國伊麗莎白公主婚禮用北平製造之地毯
Peiping Carpets for Princess Elizabeth's Wedding

Shanghai, Oct. 1. (Reuter)—Princess Elizabeth has indicated that she would be pleased to accept Peking carpets in response to suggestions from sponsors of the Princess Elizabeth's Wedding Fund here as to what form her wedding gift from China Britons and Friends should take, it was semi-officially revealed here.

路透社上海十月一日電：據今宵方消息稱：英國伊麗莎白公主於回答此間「伊麗莎白公主婚禮基款委會」主持人徵詢伊喜愛何種禮物以作由在中國之英僑與友人等贈送時之會表示願領受北平所製造之地毯。

The sponsoring committee, which is guided by the British Consul-General, Mr. A.G.N. Ogden, has begun making enquiries in Peiping, but as a special order will have to be placed there is no chance of sending the gift to England in time for the Royal Wedding on November 20.

該主持委會在英總領事郭克登領導下已開始在北平搜尋，但在該處定做則趕不及於十一月二十日舉行婚禮時送到英國。

Swelled by late donations from Hankow, Tientsin and other China outports, has passed the CN$170,000,000 mark.

截至目前由漢口天津及其他各中國商埠之英僑所發之禮金已超過中國幣一億七千萬元。

法通訊社稱胡志明拒見英領事
Vietnam Statesman Refuses To Receive British Consul

Paris, Sept. 30. (Reuter) — The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Vietnam Government of Dr. Ho Chi Minh, has declined to receive the British Consul, Mr. Trevor Wilson, who asked for an interview with him, according to a French Press agency despatch from Hanoi last night.

巴黎九月三十日路透電：據昨晚來自河內之法國某通訊社電訊稱，越南政府外交部長胡志明博士，已拒絕接見英國領使威遜。

According to the message, the Vietnam Minister has stated that he is "indisposed".

據該消息稱，胡氏曾說明渠「身體感不適」。

The British Consul requested the interview in order to make arrangements for the despatch of food and medical supplies to French prisoners of war, who have been been in Vietnam hands for some months, states the French news agency.

該法國通訊社稱，英國領事要求渠見胡氏，以便佈置發送給法國戰俘等物與法國戰俘，此等戰俘，已被軍於數月前所俘者。

社評 EDITORIAL
「崇法務實」
Law-Respecting and Fact-Stressing

By Alfred C. M. Chang 張傑民撰稿並附英譯

行政院長，張羣將軍，最近曾親東北華北，以「崇法務實」四字，勉勵國人；並加詮釋：「什麼叫作崇法？就是要明瞭法律，遵守法律。什麼叫作務實？就是要存實心，說實話，踏實地，作實事。」吾人重有所感，願述所懷。

Premier General Chang Chun has been on an inspection tour of the North-Eastern provinces and North China these days and has encouraged the people to cherish the spirit of law-respecting and of fact-stressing. He comments on the two terms as follows: "What is meant by law - respecting? It is for the people to understand law and to obey law. What is meant by fact-stressing? It is for the people to have sincerity in their hearts, to have sincerity in their words, to stand on solid ground, to do real work." We are deeply touched by these words and we should like to say something to express ourselves.

吾中國一般老百姓，可稱爲世界上最守法之人民，吾人無事可稱之爲過於服服。吾中國不守法者有之，曰貪官汚吏，曰奸狡商賈，曰特殊階級。違法舞弊，無與於老百姓也。各地走私，無與於老百姓也。應交之捐不交，應納之稅不納，營特種，無與於老百姓也。即在今日之中國，法令繁雜，侵多抵觸，工商中人，有謂如果時時事事，遵守法律，則不但無利可圖，實已無能立足，其說不免偏激，要亦有其客觀的根據，而其未有如現民所期之崇法精神，則其所云無異於自欺。

One may safely assert that the vast number of the common people in China are the most law abiding people in the world; rather one may say that they are too tame in many ways. True, there are some people in China that are not law-abiding. These are the corrupt officials, the crafty merchants, the 'special class' in society. There are corrupt practices in violation of law; the Chinese common people have nothing to do with them. There is smuggling of large quantities of all kinds of goods; the Chinese common people have nothing to do with that. Some people would not pay contributions where and when contributions are due; some people would not pay taxes where and when taxes are due. These are or these constitute the 'special class' in society. The Chinese common people have to pay and always have paid. And in China today, there are all sorts of many laws, which often are contradictory. Some people in industry and in commerce say: "If we were to observe the law in all things and at all times, not only would it be impossible to make any profit, but it would be extremely difficult for a business to stand on its own feet." That savors of a bit of prejudice but it is not entirely groundless. At any rate, it is an admission that they do not entertain that spirit of law-respecting as is urged by Premier Chang.

吾人以爲在一個民主的國家裏，法律應爲至上。最要者必須全民守法律上平等　人人盡平等之義務，人人享平等之權利。其次立法須顧到是否能一貫施行。如今年二月十六日所頒之經濟緊急措施方案：今就就任何一市民而問之曰，金鈔寶貴，果已停止乎？或就一執法機關而問之曰，金鈔寶貴，果已禁絕乎？決金鈔黑市，幾於天天見之報就，而乃偶缺千百人中之一人而繩之於法，公乎否乎？吾國法律尊嚴之尊嚴，其主要原因，亦即在此。

In a democracy, law should be supreme. The most important thing of all is that the *whole people* must be equal before the law — all people meeting equally all obligations and all people enjoying equally all rights. And then, in enacting a law, attention should be paid as to its practical enforcement universally. We all know of the Emergency Economic Measures promulgated on February 16 this year. Suppose one stops any citizen on the street today and asks this question: "Has the buying and selling of United States bank

(Continued on Page 4)

十一勇士
Eleven Against the Nazi A-Bomb

from the Minneapolis Tribune

By Frederic Sondern, Jr. 雲（摘）

At Special Forces headquarters Einar met Dr. Leif Tronstad, who had been designing engineer of Norsk Hydro's heavy-water plant. It was Dr. Tronstad who had developed the large-scale production of deuterium oxide and, as a pre-war personal friend of a great number of German nuclear physicists, had more exact information about Germany's "atomic bomb" progress than any non-German alive. Late in 1941 Tronstad had been smuggled into Sweden by the Norwegian underground, and flown to London.

愛因那在特務總部裡見到雷夫潘斯泰德博士，他曾任挪斯克重水工廠的設計工程師。大規模製造重水就是潘斯泰德博士率領發展起來的，並且，因爲在戰前和許多領袖的核心物理學家都有私人的友誼，所以於德國的「原子彈」進展的實際情形比任何現存的非德人都知道得多。一九四一的下半年中，湯斯泰德就被挪威的地下工作人員秘密偷送到瑞典，再洩到倫敦了。

After a talk with Tronstad, Einar was asked, "Do you think that Norsk Hydro can be put out of commission by sabotage?" He explained the situation with Scandinavian deliberation. The plant was a seven-story, massively constructed, steel and concrete building. It and the equally solid hydroelectric power works nearby were perched on the brink of a thousand-foot gorge. All approaches, and the plant itself, were guarded by picked German troops. The mountains around it were almost impassable. It would be very difficult indeed. "But," he added, "we would certainly like to try,"

愛因那和湯斯泰德哂談之後，湯就問他，「你想能以破壞手段使挪斯克海州工廠失去功能嗎？」他以一種斯堪底挪維亞半島上人民的審慎態度來解析各種情勢。這座工廠是以大量的洋灰鐵筋建成的七層建築物。工廠本身和附近同等堅固的水電工程都安居在一個百丈深峽的邊崖之上。所有的通路和廠址的本身都由精選的德軍守衛着。四周的山脈幾乎是無法飛渡的。這眞是一件萬分艱難得事情。「可是，」他又說，「我們決定要試他一試。」

Einar was whisked off to Special Forces training center. Being an amateur wireless operator, he quickly learned to operate a powerful short-wave receiver-transmitter which fitted into a small suitcase. He was taught the necessary codes, made his parachute training jumps, and was given his final orders. He was to return to Norway immediately, gather every available scrap of information about Norsk Hydro, send it to London, and await the arrival of a reinforcing group.

愛因那立即在特務機關訓練所受一陣訓練因爲他本來就是無線電收發人員，很快的就學會使用一架裝按在衣箱中的强力短波收發機。他又學到必需的密碼，練習跳傘，然後接受到最後命令。他要立刻回到挪威去，花費於挪斯克海州工廠一切可靠的消息搜集起來拍送到倫敦再等候着增援的到來。

On a moonlit night Einar plummeted out of an RAF bomber into the mountains 20 miles from his home. He picked himself up "with a queer feeling in the stomach," as he puts it—and skied home. He had breakfast with his mother before daybreak. "I just told my family I'd been away on a skiing trip. I have some nasty doubts for a few days; but evidently no one knew I had been in on the 'Galtesund' affair."

在一個月夜中，愛因那由一架英國皇家空軍的轟炸機中跳出來落向距他家鄉二十哩遠近的山中。他立起身來……「覺中有一種奇異的感覺！如他自己所說的……在雪上滑向家去。在天明以前他就和他的母親一起進早餐了。「我告訴家裡人我不過出去作一次滑雪旅行。自然在幾天之內別人都對我加以懷疑，可是顯然沒有人想到在加爾山德號事件也有我參與其中呢！」

Through his brother, Einar secured a job with Norsk Hydro on the construction of a new dam being built to increase the heavy-water output. With infinite care he organized his most trusted friends into a reliable grapevine which brought him every item of news about the factory. This information was flashed to British central intelligence.

藉了他兄弟的力量，愛因那在挪斯克海州工廠中獲得一件工作，就是爲了增加重水的生產要修建一道新堰壩。在無限的謹愼下他和他最信得過的朋友們組成一個連絡網，可以從給他關於這工廠的各樣消息。這些消息則立被拍送到倫敦中央偵察部去。

Production of deuterium oxide was increasing rapidly, Einar reported; stocks of it were being shipped monthly to Germany. The War Cabinet ordered Combined Operations to prepare a Commando assault on Norsk Hydro at once.

愛因那報告稱重水的生產激增，存貯的成品逐月被運到德國去。戰存內閣命令聯合軍事行動部籌劃以民軍進襲挪斯克海州工廠。

Combined Operations, with all their experience in suicidal exploits, faced one of their toughest jobs. Craggy mountains, over which violent air currents roar unpredictably, make Norway the worst country in Europe for parachute glider attacks. But with the help of Dr. Tronstad, who directed the construction of exact models of the target and its inner works, and Einar's precise reports, Operation Swallow was finally organized.

聯合軍事行動部雖然具有多以死換來的經驗，可是這次也遇到一件最感棘手的工作。挪威國內雪是巍峨的巨嶺，上面不知什麼時候就會有激烈的氣流怒吼的掃過，因此在歐洲佔國家裡，它是最不易以降落傘或滑翔來加以攻擊的國度了。可是在湯斯泰德博士的指導之下，製造出一座目的物及其內部工事的正確模型，再加上愛因那的精細報告，飛燕工作隊終於組成了。

（To Be Continued 未完）

自由市場
對國際和平繁榮之重要性
Free International Markets
Essential to Peace and Prosperity

By Ivan Wright

伊凡賴特著 （H）譯自「商業與經濟紀事報」

Dr. Wright stresses importance of unrestricted international trade and free gold and foreign exchange movements in creating and promoting peace and prosperity of all nations. Says U.S. should take lead in removal of trade barriers and exchange controls, and aid in movement for free foreign markets. Points out maintenance of sound money conditions as essential to world trade rahabilitation and warns foreign trade restrictions lead to regimented economy.

前引：倡特先生强調國際自由貿易，自由買賣黃金與外匯之自由活動，在締立並促進各國和平與繁榮中，極具重要性，他說美國應該首先提倡撤除貿易壁壘，取消外匯管制並協助國際自由市場運動，他可指出維持健全幣制，對恢復國際貿易，極端重要並提出警告說，貿易不能自由，必將使世界經濟趨向於統制之途。

The battle for free markets is as old as man's struggle for freedom. Anyone familiar with the elementary outline of the history of civilization, industry, and commerce, knows that progress has followed every step gained in freedom of production, trade, and finance. The United States was settled by people seeking freedom and independence. Our progress from a wilderness to the present most powerful industrial country in the world must be in a large part, due to our freedom and the initiative resulting therefrom. Evidence of the wealth-producing power of Freedom is not confined to the United States. In the older countries, such as England, the great strides in production and raising the standard of living have followed upon the removal of barriers to trade and free enterprise. When England had 6,000,000 people, the prophets of gloom claimed there were too many people. But free enterprise, invention, and free trade enable 40,000,000 people to live better in modern England than 6,000,000 did 200 years ago. Even in the United States we have been told, at such times as during the depressions of 1837 that this country had too many people. Time has proved the errors of these claims. The population has multiplied many-fold, and the average American family today has a higher standard of living than ever before.

人類爭取自由市場的歷史是和人類爭取自由的歷史同樣久遠的。任何熟悉文明，工業和商業發展史的概有的人，都知道進步是隨着我們在生產，貿易和經濟上經營自由的每一步之後而來的。美國是被那些尋找自由和獨立的人民所定居着。我們從荒原進步成爲現在世界上最强盛的工業國家，大部原因是由於我們有自由以及從自由裏面產生的創造性的結果，自由可以生產財富，不僅美國爲然，就是在古老的國家，像英國那樣，她在生產和提高人民生活水準上所作的巨大進步，也是緊跟着貿易障碍和壁壘的撤除和企業的自由的。當英國只有六百萬居民的時候，有些悲觀的預言家便已經嘆着人口過多了。可是企業的自由發展近代的發明以及自由貿易却使近代英國四千萬人民的生活，比二百年以前的六百萬，還過得好，就在美國在一八三七年不景氣的時候，我們也曾經聽得有人說過，人口太多了，可是時間的前進，已經證明這種呼聲是錯的了。美國近代的人口增加了有好幾倍，但是美國一般家庭現在的生活水準，却比以往任何時候爲高。

（To Be Continued 未完）

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艾森豪威爾將軍自畫像
Self-Portrait of a General

By GENERAL OF THE ARMY DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

美陸軍總司令艾森豪威爾將軍著

Extracts from his post-V-E Day speeches

（H）譯自（合衆國）評論二卷十期 （續）

（選自艾氏勝利後講演錄）

But even the banners of triumph cannot hide from our sight the sacrifices in which victory has been bought. The hard task of a commander is to send men into battle knowing some of them—often many—must be killed or wounded in order that necessary missions may be achieved.

勝利的旗幟，亦不能掩蓋爲了換得勝利而付出的犧牲，一個司令官最感難爲的事，是派遣士兵上戰場作戰，因爲他明知道他們中間某些人（常常是很多人）一定會被殺死或受傷。可是爲了達成一定的使命，又不能不這樣作。

It is a soul-killing task. My sorrow is not only for the fine young lives lost or broken, but it is equally for the parents, the wives, and friends who have been bereaved. The price they pay is possibly the greatest. The blackness of their grief can be relieved only by their faith that all this shall not happen again. Because I believe this so deeply I hope you will let me attempt to express a thought that I believe is today in the hearts of all fighting men. It is this. The soldier knows how grim and black was the outlook for the Allies in 1941 and 1942. He is fully aware of the magnificent way the United Nations responded to the threat. To his mind the problems of peace can be more difficult than the one you had to solve more than three years ago, and which, in one battle area, has been brought to a successful conclusion. He knows that in war the threat of separate annihilation tends to hold allies together; he hopes we can find in peace a nobler incentive to produce the same unity. He passionately believes that, with the same determination, the same optimistic resolution, and the same mutual consideration among Allies that marshaled in Europe forces capable of crushing the greatest war machine of history, the problems of peace can and must be met. He sees the United Natione strong but considerate; humane and understanding leaders in the world to preserve the peace he is winning. . . .

打戰無疑是痛心而傷神的事。我所難過的不僅是因爲許多青年喪失生命，或者變成殘缺不全，而且同樣亦因爲父母，妻子和朋友被人從手裏奪去親人的原故，這些人的遺留深究的悲哀，只能拿一件東西來解除，那就是他們相信所有這一種不幸事件，今後絕不再發生，因爲我深信這點，所以我希望請你能允許我發表我的一點感想，這種感想，我相信今天是存在於所有作戰的人心裏的，我的意思是這樣，兵士都知道一九四一年和一九四二年間盟軍的前途是如何的凶險和黯淡。他甚分知道聯合國家對於納粹威脅所採取的偉大的對抗道路，在他看來再沒有比三年多以前請你所要解決的和平問題更困難了，而這個和平問題，在一個戰區內已經成功地得到結論，他了解在戰爭中被各個擊破的威脅必然會使盟國更加團結；他希望我們能在和平裡面，找到可以產生與樣團結的那種促進力。他熱切地相信，以同樣的決心，同樣樂觀的決定和同樣互助國際彼此的諒解，歐洲戰場的盟軍，足能粉碎歷史上最大的戰爭機器而和平問題也能够而且必須解決；他在到聯合國是强壯而親切的；人道而又明白的世界領導者，足以保持所贏得的和平。

In our minds and hearts there is no slightest doubt that our people's spirit of determination which has buoyed us up and driven us forward in Europe will continue to fire this nation through the ordeals of battles yet to come. Though we dream of return to our loved ones, we are ready, as we have always been, to do our duty to our country, no matter what it may be. In this spirit we renew our pledge to Commander in Chief President Truman, under whose strong leadership we know that final victory is certain.

在我們心理，我們的人民那種曾經鼓舞我們把我們送上歐洲戰場，並且將繼續使美國在未來戰爭考驗裡戰勝的那種決定的精神是沒有絲毫疑問的。我們雖然夢想回到親人的懷抱裏去，但我們仍然像往常一樣，準備爲我們的國家履行我們的義務，不管事情變得怎樣，根據這點精神我們再一次向我們的海陸空軍總司令杜魯門總統實誓保証履行我們的諾言，我們知道在他的堅强的領導之下，最後勝利一定是我們的。

和平是絕對關要的
PEACE IS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY

New york city. June 19, 1945, after 4,000,000 citizens had cheered him in a motor tour through miles of streets, and New York's Mayor LaGuardia had presented him with honorary citizenship and an inscribed medal:

一九四五年六月十九日紐約城，發表於紐約四百萬市民在坐着摩托車在紐約街上作數英里長的遊行時對他歡呼喝采，紐約市長拉加地亞又獻給他榮譽市民和一個題有頌詞的獎章。

As I see it, peace is an absolute necessity to this world. Civilization itself, in the face of another catastrophe such as we have faced in the last three years—and for other nations more—would tremble, possibly decay and be destroyed. We must face those problems of peace with the same resolution that Americ showed in 1941 and 1942 when not the greatest optimist could believe that within eleven months after landing in Normandy the American arms and Allied arms would stand triumphant on the Elbe.

我覺得這個世界是絕對需要和平的。世界文明在像我們過去一年所遇到的灾禍面前會發抖，可能沒落或被毀滅！我們必須以美國在一九四一年一九四二年那時所表現的同樣堅決的態度面臨這些關於和平的問題。在一九四一和四二年那時候，就是連最大的樂觀家，也不會相信在十一個月內，勝利地站在易北河上。

（To Be Continued 未完）

蘇聯宣傳妙法
（英國大使館新聞處稿）
Russian Press Reports Of U.N.O. Proceedings Distorted

The Russian press and radio are taking the present proceedings of the United Nations General Assembly very seriously. The length at which these proceedings are reported allows no doubt of that. The space, however, is somewhat unevenly distributed.

While "anti-Soviet" speeches and argument are dismissed in a few scornful words as "flimsy", "one-sided", "distorted", and the like, lengthy and fulsome praise is given to M. Vyshinsky's "profoundly principled defence of peace and friendship among the nations, filled with factual material and arguments".

蘇聯報界及無綫電廣播對聯合國現正進行之大會極爲重視，此可由其所關此會報告之長度之，但其間各項篇幅分配不勻。

遇有「反蘇」言詞則以「譏諷」或「非常經度」等字眼抹殺之，而對維辛斯基一類代表之演講，則有長篇累牘之譽。

Such jargon leads nowhere, and such suppressive reporting is itself onesided. It is, in fact, the most flagrant use of distortion as a propaganda medium.

此類妄語將一無成就，而如此受指制之報告，其本身已是一種偏見，以歪曲事實作爲宣傳工具者此實爲最好之應用。

On the Korean situation, for instance, Mr. Marshall is accused of giving a one-sided account of the position. The idea that the U.S.A. government has done everything possible to speed up the formation of a provisional democratic Korean government is ridiculed Mr. Marshall (according to a Tass despatch in from New York) "gave clearly to be understood that the U.S.A. government refused to havy any further connection with the work of the (joint) Commission.

例如關於朝鮮問題馬歇爾被譴爲有偏見，關於美政府僅力速組織朝鮮臨時民主政府之建議再加以譏笑，據塔斯社紐約電則謂馬歇爾「已明白表示美政府拒絕以後不再與聯合委員會之工作有任何關係」等語。

英暖屋試驗
以人作豚鼠
English Families Act As "Guineapigs" For Heating Experiments

（譯自英國新聞處稿）

Twenty British families need have no fear of fuel shortages or an exceptionally cold winter this year, for they are to be human guineapigs of an elaborate experiment undertaken by the government Building Research Station.

英政府房屋研究處今令將作精密暖屋試驗，將英國人民二十戶權充豚鼠以觀其反應而各裝戶亦無絕料不足或天時寒塞之慮。

The families will live in specially insulated houses which are heated by various methods. In all, 92 different heating appliances are being tested.

此項房屋有特殊之隔熱設備用各種不同方法加暖總之有九十二種不同之加暖計劃在試驗中。

Before being occupied, the houses will be tested by an eupatheoscope—a device which reacts like a human being to heat and draughts and is sensitive to the most subtle variations of atmosphere, all of which it records.

在各戶遷入前將先用一種Eupatheoscope新式儀器在屋內測驗，此儀對於熱度及氣流有如一人體之反應並對最細微之氣壓變化亦有感應而自動留下記錄。

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REVISION OF AIR MAIL SURTAX

The public is hereby notified that in accordance with telegraphic instructions received from the Directorate General of Posts, Ministry of Communications, air mail surtax on mail matter posted to domestic places as well as Hongkong is revised to $500.00 per 20 grammes. The above will take effect from the 29th September, 1947 at the Hopeh District Head Post Office as well as all postal establishments in Tientain, and from the date of receipt of Head Office's instructions at inland postal establishments.

WANG LIANG-CHUN
Director of Posts for Hopeh.
Post Office,
Tientsin, 28th Sept., 1947.

通告第三〇六號

案奉

交通部郵政總局本年九月二十五日電令內開：「自奉電日起，航空書費調整爲每二十公分五百元」等因：奉此，自應遵辦。本管理局及本市各郵局即自本年九月二十九日起，內地各局所自奉令之日起，所有寄往國內各處以及香港之航空資費，一律調整爲每二十公分收取國幣五百元。合亟通告週知。此告

局長王良驥

中華民國三十六年九月二十八日

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